GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:74
ANSWERED ON:17.07.2017
Brain Drain
Ramachandran Shri Krishnan Narayanasamy

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present policy on education;

(b) whether the Government is taking initiatives to stop brain-drain, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory that students leaving the country after getting education in premier Government run institutions should have invariably served in India at least for the immediate ten years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY)

(a): The extant National Policy on Education (NPE) provides for a National System of Education which implies that, up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curriculum framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. Several schemes are being implemented by the Ministry so as to enhance access to public funded education across all levels ranging from elementary, secondary, higher and technical education. These include implementing the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) which makes it incumbent on Government to provide free and compulsory education to all children of 6-14 years of age and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for universalizing elementary education. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented in order to enhance enrolment and attendance to children studying in elementary classes which supplements the efforts of SSA. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme aims at making good quality education available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age group of 14 to 18 years. In higher Education, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), state higher educational institutions are being strengthened.

(b) to (d): There is no proposal to make it mandatory that students leaving the country after getting education in premier Government run institutions should have invariably served in India at least for the immediate ten years. However, the Government is committed not only to retain the students passing out of the premier educational institutions in the country, but also attract the non-resident Indians back to the Country. For attracting highly skilled researchers to pursue their R&D interests in Indian Institutions, several initiatives have been launched such as: Faculty Recharge Programme, CV Raman Post-Doctoral Fellowship Scheme by University Grants Commission (UGC), Ramanujan Fellowship, JC Bose Fellowship, Swarnjayanti Fellowship, Young Scientist Project Award, Women Scientist Scheme by Department of Science & Technology (DST), and Ramalinga Swami Re-entry Fellowship by Department of Biotechnology. Ministry of Human Resource Development have launched Global Initiative for Academic Network (GIAN) which seeks to tap the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs from abroad, including those of Indian origin to augment the country's existing academic resources.
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